REBELLION BECOMES GENERAL.

Belief Grows That Even 50,000 Foreign Troops Will Be Powerless in China,

Seymour's Reported Arrival at Pekin Not Verified -Sensational Reports That Emperor and Empress Are Dead.

of Admiral Seymour's arrival at Pekin and of the safety of the foreign legations, originating from Chinese sources and at Shanghai has wired to the Italian Foreign Minister. Marquis Visconti-Venosta, that the legations are safe.

The rebellion is spreading far and wide. There is an impression in diplomatic circles here and on the Continent that the allies have not yet grappled with the situation effectively, and that even 50,660 troops would be powerless to do much to control 4,000,000 square miles. The latest story sent out from Shanghal

is that Prince Tuan, president of the Tsung Li Yamen, has burned the imperial Palace at Pekin, and murdered the Emperor, and that the Empress Downger has committed suicide. The effect of the bombardment of the

Taku forts, as described by the Shanghai correspondents, was gory in the extreme, nothing less than "rivers of blood" and "mutflated corpses piled up inside the forts.

The Russians guarding Tien-Tsin, according to another report, fired artillery and rifles June 15 at a range of fifty yards into the dense crowds of attacking Bexers, and killed 300.

Japan, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Yokohama, intends to and an expedition at Foo-Chow.

Telegrams from Tien-Tsin, dated June 15 and forwarded by post to Shanghai, say that the foreign missionaries at Pac-Ting-Fu are safe, being guarded by the troops of General Nich. Twenty-five Americans. with a gutling gun, have arrived at Tien-Tsin. In the foreign settlement the chapels have been burned and the mission stations of the American Board of Foreign Mussions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the London Missionary Society, are practically in the hands of the Boxers.

The local authorities are paralyzed. Sym pathetic mandarins are ordered out in Sedan chairs and compelled to "kotow" to the Boxers in the streets. All foreign servants are deserting their masters.

The United States gunboat Monacacy, the Russian battleship Navarin, and the French cruiser Pascal, have arrived. The German rotested cruiner Kniserin Augusta has departed for Taku.

NO NEWS FROM SEYMOUR.

London, June 26.-The British Admiralty has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, June 18, via Che-Foo. June 20. After a mere mention of the capture of the forts at Taku, Admiral Bruce

"The Chinese Admiral was present with the allied fleet, his flag flying from a cruiser. At a meeting June 17 he agreed to anchor with the fleet, putting out his fires. "No news from the Commander-in-Chief

(Seymour) and the advance guard. A heavy fire was heard at Tien-Tsin the night of

In conclusion Admiral Bruce says: "Three thousand Russian troops, com

manded by a Major General, are here. My communications with the allied authoritie are most harmonious."

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL REPORTS. St. Petersburg, June 20.-Vice Admiral

London, June 21, 3:50 a. m .- The reports | capture of the Taku forts, says that the bombarding fleet was commanded by the Russian Captain Dubrowolski as senior officer present. The Russian losses were two cabled to this city from Shanghai, are still Lieutenants killed, one severely and one unvertised. However, the Italian Consul slightly wounded. The gunboat Giljak was seriously damaged by a shell below the water line and must be docked for repairs. The gunboat Korejez was leaking in six places, and had her cabin destroyed. The gunboat Bobr was damaged. Besides the above, Admiral Alexjeff says that the French warship Lion, the British Algerine and the German gunboat Iltis participated in the engagement,

BEAVY FIGHTING NEAR PEKIN.

London. June 20.-A news agency dispotch from Shanghai, dated June 20, says; "after an orduous march and frequent fightles with the Chinese, Vice Admiral Seymour arrived at Pekin Sunday after-

"On five occasions the Chinese attacked the column in great force. There were many mounted men among the Chinese, but most of the natives were badly armed. At times, they fought with admirable cour-

age and bravery. "The losses of the Chinese during the march are estimated at 100 killed. The losses of the foreigners were trifling. "The exact state of affairs inside Pekin it is impossible to describe, in view of the many conflicting reports, nothing having

been received from the legations or forcigners there. "Surprise is expressed at the fact that a large force of Indian troops has not been

A later dispatch from Shanghai says: "The Pekin news wired to-day emanated from the administrator of the Chinese tele

"Merchant steamers are not allowed t proceed to Tien-Tsin, and vessels on their way there have returned to Che-Foo. "Correspondence with Tien-Tsin is diffi-

"The Chinese Merchants' Company has ceased sending vessels northward. "It is learned authentically that an un-

ferstanding exists between Great Britain 🌢 and the Viceroy of Nankin and Wu-Chang, which eccounts for the quietness in the Yang-Ise-Kiang Valley.

"It is reported that Siu is executing large

bodies of suspects daily. "The British armored cruiser Undaunted . Harry Brown on the Situation-Page 1. irrived at Woo-Sung yesterday and cleared . for action, while passing the forts, as a precautionary measure.

"Wire communication between Tien-Tsin and Pekin is impossible. The foreign of-

RUSSIANS NOT UNDER SEYMOUR. Berlin, June 20.-The Berliner Tageblati

"A private dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that Russia has landed 2,000 men, who will not place themselves under com-mand of Admiral Seymour, but will act in-demonders to "

MASSACRE MAY RESULT.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Hong-Kong, Wednesday, June 20.—(Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company.)—Li Hung Chang leaves for the north on Priday. There is great alarm among the native Christians, who fear the Viceroy's departure will be the signal for a terrible massacre. The rebels in two Kwang prov-inces are kept in subjection only by the iron Alexjeff from Port Arthur, reporting the rule of the Viceroy.

CABLEGRAM FROM KEMPFF.

Did Not Participate in Bombardment of Taku-Reports a Battle at Tien-Tsin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, June 36.-The Navy Department received a long cablegram to-day from Rear Admiral Kempff which was the most important to the State and Navy depart ments which has reached Washington,

Taku. This discloses the fact that he had received before the battle instructions from the Government not to act jointly with the Powers in any aggressive act against China, Admiral Kempff, however, significantly declares that he is now making common cause with the foreign forces for the general protection. This reveals the important fact that since the attack on the fleet of which the American vessels were an integral part the American forces in China are to assert themselves just as is being done by the other troops, regardless of previous instructions, owing to an act of

Another important declaration by Admiral Kempff is that there was an attack on Tien-Tsin on the 17th inst., which verifies the press reports, and as he does not mention Minister Conger the conclusion is that there is no information at Taku as to the fate of Ministers or legations at Pekin or the

It appears from the official bulletin of cempff that there are 5,000 troops now at

Kempff's Dispatch Edited.

The Admiral's cable was severely edited at the White House, the State Department and the Navy Department. Although it arrived about noon, the Acting Secretary of the Navy held it up on account of certain international matters touched on by Ad-miral Kempff.

About 2 o'clock the Acting Secretary of the Navy rushed over with it to the White House, The President, however, had gone out driving. It was then taken to the State

At about 3:26, the President having re turned, the dispatch went again to the White House, where the President pruned it some more. It then came back to the Navy Department, from which the cable gram, then reduced to a mere statemen from the Navy Department, was telephones to the White House, and one or two other

Then it was given to the press as follows:

He says the Taku forts were captured by the other foreign forces; that heavy fighting was heard at Tien-Tsin on the evening of the 17th inst. He is making common cause with the foreign Powers for general pro-tection. There are 250 Americans ashore. On May 31 the number of foreign troops at Admiral Kempff new informs the world officially that the American forces did not take part in the capture of the forts at Taku. This discloses the foot and arrive 1."

The President is in an angry mood the failure to get news from Pekin. He had the heads of several departments before him this morning, and criticises them for what he considers unnecessary delay in get ting news to and from Taku, it having oc

curred to the Navy Department recently that it would be the proper thing to es-tablish a dispatch boat system between Che-Foo and Taku. One of the naval officers who saw the President told him in a blunt fashion that there would have been no trouble at all if navy had been backed up long ago by soldiers from Manila. The navy does not wish to be rebuked because the army

is so slow in being ordered to the relief of the expeditionary column and legations and Ministers at Pekin. As a result of this warm conference there will in the future be frequent communica-tion between Taku and Che-Foo until the army of relief shall have, at least, captured Tien-Tsin and the cable office.

May Wait for Americans

While it is possible that the Russian, Ger man, English and Japanese forces will ad-vance to the relief of Tien-Tsin at once, if reconnoissance shows it to be feasible, in not likely that the movement agains Pekin will begin until the arrival of the American troops from Manila. Eighteen hundred troops of the Ninth and Eighteent regiments will start from Manila Sunday at the latest, and will be followed by an equal number of infantry and some batteries of artillery early next week.

Army officials say to-day that if the War Department determines to send only 3,000 or 4,000 troops from the Philippines and or 4,000 troops from the three regihurried in squadrons to San Francisc may be diverted and landed in China. Officials of the State Department are giv-ing out the peculiar information that Russla intends to use her troops in China for the protection of all interests concerned. the protection of all interests concerned. Inasmuch as this has been all along as-sumed and stated to be the position of all the Powers, the voluntary statement of an old proposition by the local officials is

CANTON FORTS MAY FIRE ON WARSHIPS. Hong-Kong, June 29.-The Chinese

expect trouble at Canton on the de-

parture of Li Hung Chang for Pekin. It is rumored that the forts have received orders to fire on any foreign warship attempting to pass. A gunboat is kept under steam in case of emergency. There is no war-

AMNESTY TO FILIPINOS.

ship at Canton

Belief Expressed That Aguinalde Will Acept the Decree.

Manila, June 20.-General MacArthur will to-morrow formally announce President Mc-

Kinley's order of amnesty. Buencamino, Paterno and other prominen Filipino leaders are greatly pleased, as they believe that, under the amnesty, they can bring about the surrender of Aguinaldo who, they declare, is ready and willing to consider the peace plaform adopted by the Filipino leaders with a few insignificant ex-

Several meetings of the leaders were held quietly in Mantia last week. They are encouraged by the progress they are making with the natives and the authorities here To-morrow an important meeting will be held at which the amnesty decree will be

It is the consensus of opinion of the for eigners, the better class of the Filipinos and the Spaniards, that Aguinaldo soon will be in Manfla, as the result of the decree and of the negotiations of the Buencamin

party. Now that the rains have fairly begun, life n the country districts is a great and prolonged hardship.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Illinois-Fair an warmer Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; fresh southerly winds. For Arkansas-Fair in western showers in eastern portion Thursday: Friday fair and warmer; south-

1. Chinese Rebellion Becomes General.

erly winds.

CONVENTION FEATURES.

"McKinley and Roosevelt" the Ticket • -Page 1.

James Creelman's Review-Page 1. Missouri, Illinois, Texas, Arkansas • and Kansas Delegations-Page 3. ♦ Convention Proceedings in Detail- ♦

Payne-Quay Representation Resolu-

tion-Page 5. On the Trail of Dynamiters, No Verdict in Schumacker Case. Reply of the Strikers.

Mr. Cassilly Makes Denial. 6. Race Track Results.

8. Editorial. Society Events. Deadlock in the Sixteenth Illinois.

Fitzharris and Mullet Cannot Remain.

9. The Railroads. Sale of the Iowa Central.

I. New Corporations.

12. Grain Markets.

13. Financial News River Telegrams

14. Death of Adam Roth Fire at the Poorhouse Tramp Beats a Boy and Strips Him.

Bonded Debt of Missouri. Weather Report. Advertising Men Organize.

YUN-NAN-FU SITUATION.

It Was Critical on June 15, Date of Last Dispatch.

Paris, June 29.-The French Consul at Mong-Tse cables that he has received from M. Francols, French Consul at Yun-Nan-Fu, the following telegram dated June 15. "Were attacked June 10 on leaving Yun-Nan-Fu and were forced to return to the town. All our baggage was rifled; and the missions and railroad buildings were burned, except my residence, where I had rathered our countrymen and which we defended with our rifles. After twenty-four hours, the mandarins having at last taken neasures, I called upon them to conduct us to the frontier and I expect them to answer for the safety of the roads. It is urgent that the Government should demand peremptorily that we be permitted to leave as we are like prisoners; but the French troops in Indo-China must not cross the frontier. All the Frenchmen are safe at

the present moment." The Consul at Mong-Tse adds that the ituation there is still critical. Alarms are frequent, but thus far there have been no The dispatch from M. Franccis is a day

PLANS IN NEW YORK.

later than the last previous news.

Odell to Be Governor-Woodruff to Succeed Platt.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Philadelphia, June 29.—At the conference to-night of the New York delegates in Chairman Odell's rooms, at which Hanna's decision to support Roosevelt as the nominee for Vice President was an-nounced, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff

was asked: "Will you contest the govern-orahip with Mr. Odell this fail?"
"Lef me answer that question," put in General Howard Carroll, a close friend of Senator Platt. Then he added:
"Senator Platt and I, being invalids, are soing to Europe. Odell will speed Posses. going to Europe. Odell will succeed Roose-velt as Governor, and Woodruff will be United States Senator in place of Mr. Platt, who is to retire."

This statement is in line with the cur This statement is in line with the cur-rent gossip, that Senator Platt, because of failing health, is to quit the Senate and to retire also as president of the United States Express Company.

REPUBLICAN TICKET WILL READ: "Mckinley and Roosevelt."

Both Will Be Nominated by Acclamation To-Day---Hanna Makes the Announcement.

President Deserts the Big Boss in His Fight on the Rough Rider-Platt-**Quay Combine Wins.**

Philadelphia, June 26.-President McKinley was not renominated at the session of the Republican National Convention to-day. But to-morrow will witness the unparalleled spectacle of both the presidential and vice presidential candidates being nominated by acclamation.

Senator Hanna threw up the sponge to-day. He found he could not stem the tide of the popular favorite without using the direct influence of the administration at Washington, and this he could not get. The President would have no hand in an effort to control the convention. He made known directly to Mr. Hanna his wish that the will of the convention should not be thwarted, and when that unequivocal word came, Mr. Hanna reluctantly abandoned the fight.

For Governor Roosevelt, it may be said that he has resigned himself to the situation. Leaving the convention he went directly to the private house at which Mrs. Roosevelt was staying, declaring that he had done everything in his power to stop the

nomination, and that he was now through, Governor Roosevelt appeared at his headquarters about 9 o'clock to-night. He had not been in his rooms long before delegations from California and Maryland called to assure him of support, and he did not express to them any sorrow over the result. Later a delegation from Iowa called and announced that they had withdrawn

their candidate, Mr. Dolliver, and would vote for Mr. Roosevelt. It is quite probable that Mr. Dolliver will sit in the convention as a delegate tonorrow. If the scheme goes through, when the roll is called for the nomination of Vice President, Alabama, the first State, will yield to Iowa, and Dolliver will nom-

With Hanna's retirement from the contest against the Empire State Governor, both nominations could have been made before the convention adjourned to-day. The original programme was to renominate McKinley to-day, and to nominate the candidate for Vice President to-morrow. But the National Republican Committee has a compact with the local Philadelphia committee to keep the convention here for three days, and it was feared that if the nomination for President was made to-day the convention might take the bit in its teeth and wind up the proceedings before dark.

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Analysis of the Relations of the Republican Candidates—The Grounds of Mark Hanna's Opposition-Boss Platt's Great Victory.

BY HARRY S. BROWN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Philadelphia, June 29.-McKinley and Roosevelt will be the ticket. Both nomina-

tions will be made by acclamation. All doubt on this score was removed to Senator Hanna, who, thorized statement, announced that in his judgment Governor Roosevelt is the strongest candidate before the convention for the vice presidency and that he should be nontouted by acclamation. At the same sounded the death knell of the

Long, Dolliver and Woodruff booms.

The rush to Roosevelt became irresistable to-day, and Hanna could not stem the tide. On the advice of the President, he concluded to accept the situation and to align administration forces for the Rough

Rider Colones.
That Roosevelt will accept the honor goes had nearly every political gift since he entered public life, many years ago, as the petted darling of mugwumpery. He did not want the nomination to come to him with New York taking the official initiative. He wanted to be nominated on the demand of the party at large. This is a matter which the delegates outside of New York have been unable thoroughly to comprehend, hence the doubt and the backing and filling over the Roosevelt candidacy.

Roosevelt wanted to be nominated inde pendently of the wishes of Senator Platt and the New York machine. He has car-ried his point, and he will be nominated to-

Victory for Platt. Senator Platt, too, has also won his point. He has cherished for many months a desire to nominate the Governor for Vice President. He has said to everybody, including the Governor, that the national ticket need-ed the strongest man for Vice President on it, and that Roosevelt was the man. He has also said many times that he doubted whether Roosevelt could be elected Gov-

So well convinced was he of the irresisti ble demand for Rooseveit for Vice Presi-dent that he yielded to the advice of his friends and returned to New York this

Never did a great politician accomplish a difficult task under greater disadvantages. Senator Platt has been the quietest figure and one of the most influential in the con vention. He has proved himself an adroit politicisn. Suffering constantly the most intense pain from his broken rib, and almost helpless from fatigue, he has kept in touch with the eltuation for five days. He has abused no one, and he has kept his temper throughout with the exception of last night, when he is reported to have tole Roosevelt that he would oppose him for Governor, and Roosevelt in replied defied

Situation Still Strained. The situation is still very strained, and it is just possible that there may be another sensational fire-up that will take the Governor out of the race again, just as he has already been out three times in three days. The thing that makes it hard for Roosevelt to take the nomination is his firm conviction that he is being urged into it by the New York Central Railroad and other anti-canal interests by the trusts and syndicates, and by the various corporatio is that have been brought under the franchise

The Governor, however, has been forced to abandon his position to abandon his position on the vice presi-dency by the earnest demand that he should go on the ticket which pervades the entire go on the ticket which pervades the entire convention and comes with greatest vigor from the West. He is easily the popular ided of the convention. There is no other figure that measures up to the regard in which he is held by Republicans every-This has been so marked in contrast with

the esteem in which all statesmen attending the convention are held that it has made were not a candidate for the nomination it is clear as day that Roosevelt would be at the head of the ticket instead of at the tail. When the Governor entered the convention hall with Senators Platt and Depew and Representative Odell he was cheered by the vast audience and a great majority of the delegates. He wore his Rough Rider hat and he looked an almost burly figure in con

delegates again had an opportunity to let cose their yells and cheers. Again when he

Poll on Second Pince. Reporters of The Republic took a poll of the delegates on the vice presidency during the session of the convention. This showed beyond a doubt that New York, by indors beyond a doubt that New York, by indorsing Woodruff, instead of making the Governor's nomination impossible, had made the nomination of any other out of the question.

Of the 962 delegates, 345 declared themselves for Roosevelt as first chi ce. Dolliver in this poll had 199; Long, 111; Washburn, 18; Woodruff, 76, while 132 delegates were classified as mere political pawns controlled by the administration, and willing to yote for any man whom Senator Hanna to vote for any man whom Senator Hanna might indicate as his choice.

Thus Roosevelt had exactly as many votes as all the other candidates combined ing out, of course, the 132 pawns of the ad-A new phrase has been coined in politics

here. It is "a quick asset." A quick asset is a popular candidate who can instantly be turned to advantage by his party. Roosevelt is regarded as "a quick : Long was regarded as a "quick asset." too, only it was explained that he was so whether to pince him on the market or not To-day it became known that in his ings he had offended the Catholics, when to this was added the armor

complication and decisration that the Dem-ocrats would nominate Admiral Schiey if Long went on the Republican ticket, the McKinley in Pleased. Word went out early that the President had decided to have his friends cease com-bating Governor Roosevelt as a candidate. It is understood here now that the Presiient has no objection to Governor Roc as his running mate. Indeed, he is delighted to have the Governor run for Vice Presi-

He saw the advantage of the Govern popularity before any one else did. He has thrown his influence against the Governor's nomination at the Governor's own request, which was made six weeks ago, when the Governor visited Washington, At that time Roosevelt succeeded in convincing Senator Hanna that he could help the ticket in New York State as a candidate for Gov ernor more than he could as a candidate for Vice President.

Hanna's Discomfiture. Senator Hanna did not need any con-vincing, as he personally does not desire to have Roosevelt for Vice President. He and the Governor never did get along well together, and, looking at it from the practical politician's point of view, he can see how the future might have great trouble in store for him. Should Roosevelt become President, Han-

Should Roosever would wither over night just as Conkling's did in 1881 when Arthur succeeded to the presidency. With Platt this would be different. Senstor Platt has got along with Roosevelt so far as strictly party matters involving patronage are concerned quite as well as he did with Morton and much better than he did with Motion and much better fran he did with Black. With Roosevelt as President, Platt would probably be much more comfortably fixed as a dispenser of patronage than he has been during the last four years with McKinley. Senator Platt and Hanna met early in

Senator Platt and Hanna met early in the day and had a talk over the situa-tion. Senator Platt said that, although the New York delegation had indorsed Wood-ruff and would vote for him, still his de-liberate judgment that Roosevelt was the strongest candidate remained unchanged. It is understood that no definite agreement was made at this meeting, but the drift from Washington was too plain to be misunderstood, and Senator Platt soon made his arrangements to return to New He left the political destinies of his ma-

chine in the hands of State Chairman Odell. Mr. Odell was consulted all day in

"Roosevelt," Says Hanna.

Philadelphia, June 20.-Senator Hanna to-night authorized the following state-

"The administration has had no candidate for Vice President. It has no been for or against any candidate. It has deemed that the convention should make the candidate, and that has been my position throughout. It has been a free field for all. In these circumstances, several eminent Republicans have been proposed, all of them distinguished men, with many friends.

"I will now say that on behalf of all those candidates, and I except none, I have within the last twelve hours been asked to give my advice. After consulting with as many delegates as possible in the time within my disposal, I have concluded to accept the responsibility involved in this request. In the present situation, with the strong and earnest sentiment of the delegates from all parts of the country for Governor Roosevelt, and since President McKinley is to be renominated without a dissenting voice, it is my judgment that Governor Roosevelt should be nominated for Vice President, with the same unanimity." This announcement of Senator Hanna was made after a long consultation

with many letders of the party. He called all the newspaper men into one of

the rooms, where the consultations had taken place, and read it from manu-The programme is to have Iowa Withdraw Dolliver and nominate Roosevelt Massachusetts will withdraw Long and second the nomination. Probably other States with candidates will follow suit. This will enable the convention to fin-Ish its business and adjourn to-morrow.

Quay Conquered Hanna.

Philadelphia, June 29.-Matt Quay dealt Mark Hanna the coup de grace to day when he proposed to change the basis of representation for the next National Convention. The Quay amendment terrorized all the Southern delegations. Its adoption would have cut down the representation from the Southern

· States to the Republican Convention by two-thirds. It was a sensational move and worthy of the astute Quay. The Southern strength was all Hanna had to rely upon, and when it grew frantic and its · representatives began pouring in upon him, the Ohio boss weakened. He saw that further resistance to the Roosevelt boom was useless. Hanna accepted the situation gracefully, and, with characteristic effrontery, claimed

the Rough Rider's prospective nomination as his own work,"

EVENTS OF THE DAY MOVE MARK HANNA TO ANGER.

Remarkable Absence of Enthusiasm for McKinley and the Platform—Quay is Cheered and Makes Trouble for the Boss.

peat Victory.

By James Creelman.

By James Creelman.

By James Creelman.

By James Creelman.

Philadelphia, June 20.—It is evident to all who have heard the deep protestations of his determination not to yield to the plot to nominate him. that he has been playing a part; that he has been playing a part; that he has been secretly encouraging the movement in his favor; that he has made himself by tween Blaine, Arthur and Edmunds.

He was appointed one of the committee to escort Senator Lodge, the permanent chairman, to the stage, and the audience and the delegates again had an account of applause to mark its declarations, the buzzing and chattering of the Roosevelt; Roosevel he is an element distirct and separate from

McKinleyism and Hannaism. If the spirit shown by the great audience in the National Republicas Convention to-day is any indication, direct or indirect, of the attitude of the masses of the party toward President McKinley and the platform on which he must stand in the ap-proaching struggle for the control of the Government, the case of the Republican party this year is hopeless.

The lack of enthusiasm was absolutely

startling. I have never seen anything like it before in the National Convention of any Again and again President McKinley's name was spoken in the convention to-day, and, although he will be nominated for President within a few hours, his personali

y has falled to excite any interest or emo fore in American politics. Mr. Hanna is the director of the party, and he has made Mr. McKinley's renomina-tion by acclamation a certainty. He has assembled and organized the whole power assembled and organized the whole power of the trusts and other protected interests, as well as the national banks, behind Mr. McKinley. No other Republican has dared this year to aspire to the presidency. But in constructing this irresistible mechanism by which the party once led by

Lincoln has become the creature of one man's will. Mr. Hanna has extinguished the immortal spark that gave the Repub-McKinley Eclipsed. Here in this vast structure, where 16,000 selected Republicans met to-day to hear the Republican national platform read. Governor Roosevelt was a hundred times more important in every way than Mr. Mc-

The multitude that refused stolldly to give a single sign of passionate, or even enthusiastic, attachment to the war Pres-ident rose to its feet and shouted hohannahs when former Senator Quay addressed the convention—Quay, the disrep-utable machine boss; Quay, who was turned away from the Senate by Mr. Hanma's own vote only a few days ago.

The same audience that ignored the President once more cheered William 8. Taylor

of Kentucky, a man formally accused of murder, fleeing from the police and the courts of his own community. The air was electric with the personality of Governor Roosevelt. His name was babbled from lip to lip. Delegates put their arms around his neck in the open convention. The Governor's every movement made the audience stir. He was the hero,

the charmed one.

The Governor has disappointed his best friends. He has solemnly vowed in private that he would not be a candidate; that he would refuse the vice presidency; that he regarded the movement to nominate him as a mailgnant plot, got up by Platt and the New York corporations, to end his career in New York politics. But in the convention to-day he plainly

Boosevelt Changes Front.

tion went about the convention hall from delegation to delegation, begging for votes for him. The Governor knew all this. It was in his power at any moment to stop the work. But to those who came

Mr. Hanna set on the great platform and watched the movement to nominate Govged and glorified as a patriot whose nom ination was necessary to save Mr. McKin-ley from defeat, and he saw the Governor

him he said, with an air of humility

that he was afraid he could not res st the

dirting with the convention.

Mr. Hanna was in agony of anger. He could take no open steps to put an end to the theatrical situation without committing the McKinley administration to a formal war on the Governor of New York. on while the platform was read, with

Entrance of the Patriarchs. When the convention opened and the chaplain's short political address to God was done Senator Wolcott, the temporary chairman of the convention, gave a signal, after receiving a nod from Mr. Hanna, and there marched upon the stage behind the withered rose bushes a file of grizaled, white-haired men who were present at the first Republican National Convention and saw Fremont nominated for President upon a platform which Hanna would denounce as

platform which Hanna would denounce as They carried with them a faded American flag, which was borne beside the cradle of Republicanism. The crowd stool up as a salute to the old flag. It was like bringing the Holy Grail on the stage of a centert

Mr. Hanna wagged his head triumphantly and patted his fut hands softly together. The old gentlemen read resoin tons commending the party and the administration of Mr. McKinley, but the President's name was received with only a few scattering

handelaps.

This stage effect was followed by a report on contested seats by Chairman Payne of New York, which, among other things, seated Mr. Addicks of Delaware as a dele-Then the Committee on Permanent Or-ganization, speaking through the venerable Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, named Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as perma-

nent chairman. Governor Roosevelt of New York and Governor Shaw of Iowa escorted Senator Lodge to the chair. Everybody expected a terrific outbreak, and for a moment it seemed as though the audience would be swept away by its feeling, but beyond a few seconds of hearty clapping, there was no serious demonstration.

Benator Lodge made a long speech in his usual dry, precise manner. He was cold imself, and he was addressing a cold audience. It is hard to imagine a more aristocratic figure than Senator Lodge. The accent of his voice is the accent of the exclusive English gentleman. He worked hard to stir the crowd, but failed. He denounced Democrats as incendiaries, but there was no response; nothing but silence. He mentioned the fact that Hawaii had a delegate sitting in the hall and the delegates clapped their hands. He spoke the once-sacred name that is now involved in the councils of the Democratic party. Senator Lodge vigorously attacked those who opposed the imperial policy of McKinleyism in the Philippine Islands, forgetting apparently that Senator Hoar, his venerable and distinguished colleague in the Senate. and distinguished colleague in the Senate, is the leader of anti-imperialism in Con-gress. A remarkable thing about the speech was that its utterances concerning the Philwas that its utterances concerning the Phil-ippines were ineffectual to provoke ap-

When the Senator referred to the Demo cratic party as an organization "which seeks to establish in Kentucky, through infamous laws, a tyranny," the multitude theered and the leaders of the Kentucky lelegation swung their hats in the air.

He pald a warm tribute to President Mc Kinley, but again failed to make audience demonstrative. He praised General Otis and General MacArthur. The East. He juggled rhetorically with en-chanting auggestions of the unfound riches

of dim, mysterious, gray old China, There was a sound of money in his speech. o be the corner stone of our Eastern policy. Still no applause. John Hay's name was re-Still no applause. John Hay's name was re-crived in silence. Even the mention of Dewey's victory was ignored. It may be that there is some other explanation for this strange apathy in a carefully organized Republican Convention, but the Republicans who heard Senator Lodge's speech to-day certainly could have had no profound inter-est in the issues and the policies ho set

Pintform Fell Plat.

After the disappointed orator had taken